

GOLDSMITH & CO.

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT.

In Our Suit Department

You will find imported Gray Worsted, Plain and Fancy Cheviots, Cassimeres, Tricots, Viciates, Pique Worsteds and numerous other makes of cloth, made up in Cuswa, Single and Double Breasted Styles.

Our Pantaloony

You have a selection of over SIX HUNDRED PATTERNS OF TROUSERS to choose from.

Boys' and Children's Dept.

Occasionally a MOST COMPLETE STOCK that will astonish the most conservative buyer. This Department is the LARGEST OF ITS KIND IN UTAH. A choice lot of 3-piece Suits for Boys from 4 to 16 years of age for evening and dress wear. Hundreds of KNEE PANTS, LONG PANTS, SUITS, KILT SUITS and REEFERS for children, also for fall wear. Odd Pants, Shirt Waists and other Furnishings for the little tots.

Grand Opening

Men's, Youths', Boys' & Children's Clothing.

Never in the history of the trade have we ever been able to place on our counters so many different styles as we have for the coming season. HIGH ART TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING we are in the lead, and are now ready to show you some of the HANDSOMEST DESIGNS AND PATTERNS ever brought to Salt Lake City.

EVERY DEPARTMENT COMPLETE. EVERYTHING NEW. EVERY GARMENT WELL MADE. EVERY ARTICLE THE LOWEST PRICE. EVERY EFFORT MADE TO PLEASE YOU.

GOLDSMITH & CO.,

61, 63 and 65 Main Street.

Our Hat Department

Embraces All the Leading Fall Styles. The EXCELLENT HAT is the best still hat in the world. ASK FOR IT.

Our Furnishing Goods Dept.

Is a STORE IN ITSELF, and you can find any and everything therein. It is impossible to quote the different articles offered in this department for want of space.

Men's and Boys' Shoe Dept.

Is stocked with a fine line of Dress, Street, Working and other SHOES.

Fall Weight Overcoats.

WON'T HAVE BARBER

(Continued from page 4.)

had not been asked; it would be time enough for Mr. Hoge to give his advice when it was asked. He was too liberal altogether in the matter of advice.

Rich thought the garnishment should be made legal. It would not hurt an honest man.

Westland objected on the ground that it would leave the employees open to a great deal of annoyance.

Lockbourne presented a resolution that the officers on whom garnishment proceedings were served should report to the council each individual case for the council to decide whether it would submit to garnishment or not.

GARBAGE ORDINANCE PASSED. Yesterday then came up with his garbage ordinance for a third reading which he said was the latest edition, and insisted on it being taken up.

Hardy moved to refer to the board of health and the sanitary committee.

Westland said the ordinance was badly worded and misapprehended and could not pass in its present form.

Motion to refer lost.

A bill for an ordinance establishing garbage districts, providing receptacles for the same, and for the removal of garbage and refuse, was taken up.

Westland said the ordinance was badly worded and misapprehended and could not pass in its present form.

Motion to refer lost.

A bill for an ordinance establishing garbage districts, providing receptacles for the same, and for the removal of garbage and refuse, was taken up.

Westland said the ordinance was badly worded and misapprehended and could not pass in its present form.

Motion to refer lost.

A bill for an ordinance establishing garbage districts, providing receptacles for the same, and for the removal of garbage and refuse, was taken up.

Westland said the ordinance was badly worded and misapprehended and could not pass in its present form.

Motion to refer lost.

A bill for an ordinance establishing garbage districts, providing receptacles for the same, and for the removal of garbage and refuse, was taken up.

Westland said the ordinance was badly worded and misapprehended and could not pass in its present form.

Motion to refer lost.

A bill for an ordinance establishing garbage districts, providing receptacles for the same, and for the removal of garbage and refuse, was taken up.

Westland said the ordinance was badly worded and misapprehended and could not pass in its present form.

Motion to refer lost.

A bill for an ordinance establishing garbage districts, providing receptacles for the same, and for the removal of garbage and refuse, was taken up.

Westland said the ordinance was badly worded and misapprehended and could not pass in its present form.

Motion to refer lost.

A bill for an ordinance establishing garbage districts, providing receptacles for the same, and for the removal of garbage and refuse, was taken up.

Westland said the ordinance was badly worded and misapprehended and could not pass in its present form.

Motion to refer lost.

A bill for an ordinance establishing garbage districts, providing receptacles for the same, and for the removal of garbage and refuse, was taken up.

Westland said the ordinance was badly worded and misapprehended and could not pass in its present form.

Motion to refer lost.

A bill for an ordinance establishing garbage districts, providing receptacles for the same, and for the removal of garbage and refuse, was taken up.

Westland said the ordinance was badly worded and misapprehended and could not pass in its present form.

Motion to refer lost.

A bill for an ordinance establishing garbage districts, providing receptacles for the same, and for the removal of garbage and refuse, was taken up.

Westland said the ordinance was badly worded and misapprehended and could not pass in its present form.

Motion to refer lost.

A bill for an ordinance establishing garbage districts, providing receptacles for the same, and for the removal of garbage and refuse, was taken up.

Westland said the ordinance was badly worded and misapprehended and could not pass in its present form.

Motion to refer lost.

A bill for an ordinance establishing garbage districts, providing receptacles for the same, and for the removal of garbage and refuse, was taken up.

Westland said the ordinance was badly worded and misapprehended and could not pass in its present form.

Motion to refer lost.

A bill for an ordinance establishing garbage districts, providing receptacles for the same, and for the removal of garbage and refuse, was taken up.

Westland said the ordinance was badly worded and misapprehended and could not pass in its present form.

Motion to refer lost.

A bill for an ordinance establishing garbage districts, providing receptacles for the same, and for the removal of garbage and refuse, was taken up.

Westland said the ordinance was badly worded and misapprehended and could not pass in its present form.

Motion to refer lost.

THE MILLS MEETINGS.

The Week's Work Closed—Programme for Tomorrow.

The usual services in the big tent were held yesterday, last night's services concluding the week's work, there being no programme for today.

The last Sunday will be a special one for the lesson Mr. Mills read the story of the wise and foolish virgins, and then the congregation sang "Some One Will Enter the Pearly Gate." For his text Mr. Mills read Luke 14: verse xxii—"And yet there is room."

It will be remembered that one of the best of the many sermons delivered during the meeting was the one entitled "The Spirit of God." As a choicer of themes Mr. Mills has shown much ability. The one last night was not an exception. Making it looked upon in the light of a deserter, yet this word grants an extension of time and all are told there is yet room. There is no distinction as to rank or state. Salvation is free and man is assured of a welcome when he comes in answer to the call of his creator. The spirit of God can take the weakest and debased and if willing to be led he can be restored to the presence of the bliss.

There will, however, come a time when the opportunity may pass. Each one is his brother's keeper and is responsible for the influence he exerts. If you may still touch the life of those around you, the opportunity must not be allowed to slip by.

There is yet room in heaven, but it will not always be so. That multitude will fill it and no room will remain. Millions have reached that blessed abode. Will you go? There is yet room for educated people for no man can be educated unless he is learned of God. There are very few institutions of learning in which the instructors are not Christians. The great men in every department of life are Christians—the statesmen as well as those who are leading purely scientific lives. The four of God is the giving of knowledge. He that hath no money come—there are no poor people in the kingdom of God. Once there, comfort and wealth will follow. There is room for the young people and the aged, too. "The day is dawning and the shadows grow." If in those days of great privilege and opportunity, while yet there is room those who may must try to be saved.

The loved friends are going, the holy spirit will be withdrawn and while yet there is room those who may must try to be saved.

The time has not yet come when all possible of salvation shall be cut off. As a last invitation of the week and in his exhortation many were asked to come and join the church. Many rose and then the congregation knelt in prayer. The choir sang "Come Sinners." The cards were being distributed for signatures.

An after meeting was held at the close of the service to which all were invited to remain.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR SUNDAY.

Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; union service, 11 a. m.; conference, 3 p. m.; union service, 7:30 p. m.

Reserved seats Sunday afternoon for young men and women.

WALKER HOUSE.

Salt Lake City, Utah. American and European plan. Rates \$2 and \$3 per day.

• BECKTOL & SANDS, Props. Hotel Dept.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Town Folks and Visitors Coming and Going.

J. M. OSBORN, Thibide, is at the White.

W. O. CORRIE, Birmingham, is at the White.

F. D. SULLIVAN, Eureka, is at the Collier.

C. C. HOGGALA, Denver, is among the arrivals.

Mrs. GEORGE SUTHERLAND, Provo, is at the Collier.

W. H. MORELAND, Colorado, is at the Knutsford.

W. R. WICK, Colorado City, Colo., is at the Knutsford.

E. F. COWEN and wife, Kansas City, are at the Knutsford.

F. L. W. HANFORD, Chicago, is a guest of the Knutsford.

Mrs. AND Mrs. C. F. LINCOLN, Chicago, are at the Knutsford.

FRID. ERICSSON, Mr. Pleasant, is among the arrivals.

THOMAS H. CLEMENS, Cincinnati, is stopping at the Knutsford.

N. W. THOMPSON, Eureka, is registered at the Knutsford.

C. L. THOMPSON and O. C. Madson are registered at the White.

R. D. RILEY and family, Park City, are at the Walker.

S. W. RAYMOND and J. E. Schatt, Durango, Colo., are at the Walker.

DR. W. L. McLAUGHLIN, Park City, is stopping at the Walker.

DR. C. L. GREGORY and wife, Boston, Mass., are guests of the Knutsford.

F. E. BAXTER, a citizen from Colorado, is at the Knutsford.

H. JOHNSON and Miss Shepherd are among the Provo people at the White.

H. E. McCLANAHAN and wife of Denver are at the Knutsford.

JOSEPH HOWELL, Wellsville, is journeying in the city and staying at the Knutsford.

H. E. McKENNEY of Pueblo, a prominent Coloradoan, is a guest of the Knutsford.

W. R. RISK and wife, Huntville, Ala., was at the Knutsford last evening accompanied by Superintendent Joe Young of the Utah.

DR. W. D. PARKINSON, who has hitherto been located in Logan and who is recognized as one of the highest physicians in the territory, has finally located in Salt Lake City and opened offices at 7 E. First Street.

HAVE your watch repaired by J. H. Layson, Co., 125 Main Street.

N. O. RECKMEYER has opened with a full line of millinery at 33 East First Street.

THE MANITO DINING ROOM.

Mrs. B. H. Nesbitt, proprietress. Open to the general public. Old patrons and new made welcome. Prepared to serve theatre parties and private dancing clubs. Board per month \$22.50; per week \$5.50. Sunday dinners a specialty. Merchants luncheon Saturdays.

HONESTLY, DON'T YOU THINK YOUR HUSBAND

DESERVES a good dinner when he comes home from the day's work, and how can you provide it if you have a range that don't work—won't bake, won't draw, and if you love your husband to enjoy peace and contentment of soul, as well as of body, you will look carefully to the kind of Range or Cook Stove you buy. It is almost an axiom that the "road to man's heart is through his stomach," hence it is almost always true that you find a happy home where the creature comforts are provided regularly and without fret and worry. A customer said to the writer: "Seeing as you do, so many people having many minds, don't you fail to please—have some who complain?" Oh, dear! yes, I said, and it worries me sadly at times. However, we exercise great care in the selection of goods and then try faithfully to present the merits of the goods as they are, without exaggeration, and we strive honestly to satisfy the customer. In fact, we have often gone to more trouble and cost to please a customer who fancied he had cause for grievance than would be justified by the profit in the transaction. We want to say right here that the "Jewell" Steel Range is one of the several things we sell that has never failed to receive the unqualified approval of the user. No danger that you will have a poor dinner for that husband if you get a "Jewell."

No danger of your dining room being hot and stuffy if you get a "Quick Meal" Gasoline Stove. No danger that your house will be cold and draughty if you get a "Flow Ventilator" or a "Mages Boston Heater Furnace." You can not afford to slight these things. Examine, investigate, consult us.

The Times—Predicting a tidal wave is always a dangerous business. It is possible that no particular significance would have been attached to the Maine election, but for the anxious and inconsistent explanations put forward by the Republican managers. If the vote had been very high, we might have inferred that the Republicans were over confident, but in point of fact, the vote was heavy, and the uniform decline of the Republican majorities is not explainable upon any other ground than that the people of Maine and presumably of other states are coming to a realization of the fact that the Republican party is no longer representative of the people.

TARIFF PLOTAGRACY. The people of the United States are gradually or suddenly awakening to the fact that the Republican party represents a few flourishing interests and represents nothing else, that it is the lesson of the Maine election.

The Tribune—Maine has given the smallest vote in any presidential year since 1872, or in twenty years, if Chairman Manley is right in telegraphing.

The aggregate vote is 12,000 less than in 1888. For this there are obvious reasons: the absence of Mr. Blaine's inspiring leadership and eloquent voice, and others of local nature. With a light vote the majority is usually reduced, and Mr. Manley elects the Republican party.

With 12,000, with all congressmen, four-fifths of the legislature and local officers in every one of the sixteen counties. The plurality on congressmen is 14,000. This victory seems to be large enough for all political purposes, but, as usual, the Democrats interpret it as a Republican defeat. The withdrawal from public life of Mr. Blaine, whose great personal popularity counted in Maine for thousands of votes, when he was an actual or prospective candidate for the highest office in the land, has necessarily made some difference of a time in the individual interest and activity of many. Such influences count where the result is certain and the question is only one of majority. It is really a fact of the most cheering import that the Republican party of Maine, in circumstances such as have existed this year, have so nearly maintained its majority.

Evening Post. From Maine this week, as from Vermont last week, come Republican complaints against "the free ballot," which has been secured by the passage of the Australian ballot law, and demands for the repeal of these laws in the interest of the party. Everybody knows that the system has given each state this year the fairest election yet known, and the only argument that the Democrats have against it is this very fact, which is to avoid. Most of the Republican organs follow the lead of the New York Tribune and Philadelphia Press in dismissing the falling off of the Republican majority in Maine as a matter of no consequence, but there are some newspapers of the party who see the folly of this course. One is the Boston Record, controlled by Speaker Barrett, which says: "We do not like this result in Maine in the way which the Republican plurality has been reduced 6,000 and 7,000 from that of two years ago. We had hoped for and expected a better showing, and are at a loss to account for it. Maine is all right, of course, but a similar falling off in New Hampshire or in Rhode Island would be dangerous."

Forming Another Trust. CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 15.—The Times says a deal is on foot for the organization of a great corporation with a capital of many millions to control the manufacture of all waterworks machinery and pumping engines. Grant Bice, of this city, are said to be at the head of the movement. Overtures have been made to the Holy company.

Prominent Newspapers Discuss the Reduced Republican Majorities in Maine's State. [Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

New York, Sept. 16.—In discussing the recent election in Maine and the reduced Republican majority of the Pine Tree state the World says: With the exception of 1884, when he himself the candidate, this is the first presidential year since 1872 that Mr. Blaine has not sent a "ringing" telegram to the party's standard bearer, congratulating him upon the outlook as indicated by a "magnificent victory" in Maine. It is possible that the wires are down between Bar Harbor and Loom Lake. It was not fear of the past, of the force bill, nor the dread of "negro domination" which kept the Republican voters at home in Vermont and Maine. Nothing less than deep dissatisfaction with the whole record of their party for four years could have produced that result.

The Herald says: The result of the election is not encouraging to the Republicans, the majority for Clives, the candidate for governor, showing a significant decrease which, compared with state elections in previous years, following so closely on the notable slump in Vermont, causes the managers anxiety as to the outcome of the presidential contest in November.

The Times—Predicting a tidal wave is always a dangerous business. It is possible that no particular significance would have been attached to the Maine election, but for the anxious and inconsistent explanations put forward by the Republican managers. If the vote had been very high, we might have inferred that the Republicans were over confident, but in point of fact, the vote was heavy, and the uniform decline of the Republican majorities is not explainable upon any other ground than that the people of Maine and presumably of other states are coming to a realization of the fact that the Republican party is no longer representative of the people.

TARIFF PLOTAGRACY. The people of the United States are gradually or suddenly awakening to the fact that the Republican party represents a few flourishing interests and represents nothing else, that it is the lesson of the Maine election.

The Tribune—Maine has given the smallest vote in any presidential year since 1872, or in twenty years, if Chairman Manley is right in telegraphing.

The aggregate vote is 12,000 less than in 1888. For this there are obvious reasons: the absence of Mr. Blaine's inspiring leadership and eloquent voice, and others of local nature. With a light vote the majority is usually reduced, and Mr. Manley elects the Republican party.

With 12,000, with all congressmen, four-fifths of the legislature and local officers in every one of the sixteen counties. The plurality on congressmen is 14,000. This victory seems to be large enough for all political purposes, but, as usual, the Democrats interpret it as a Republican defeat. The withdrawal from public life of Mr. Blaine, whose great personal popularity counted in Maine for thousands of votes, when he was an actual or prospective candidate for the highest office in the land, has necessarily made some difference of a time in the individual interest and activity of many. Such influences count where the result is certain and the question is only one of majority. It is really a fact of the most cheering import that the Republican party of Maine, in circumstances such as have existed this year, have so nearly maintained its majority.

Evening Post. From Maine this week, as from Vermont last week, come Republican complaints against "the free ballot," which has been secured by the passage of the Australian ballot law, and demands for the repeal of these laws in the interest of the party. Everybody knows that the system has given each state this year the fairest election yet known, and the only argument that the Democrats have against it is this very fact, which is to avoid. Most of the Republican organs follow the lead of the New York Tribune and Philadelphia Press in dismissing the falling off of the Republican majority in Maine as a matter of no consequence, but there are some newspapers of the party who see the folly of this course. One is the Boston Record, controlled by Speaker Barrett, which says: "We do not like this result in Maine in the way which the Republican plurality has been reduced 6,000 and 7,000 from that of two years ago. We had hoped for and expected a better showing, and are at a loss to account for it. Maine is all right, of course, but a similar falling off in New Hampshire or in Rhode Island would be dangerous."

Forming Another Trust. CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 15.—The Times says a deal is on foot for the organization of a great corporation with a capital of many millions to control the manufacture of all waterworks machinery and pumping engines. Grant Bice, of this city, are said to be at the head of the movement. Overtures have been made to the Holy company.

Prominent Newspapers Discuss the Reduced Republican Majorities in Maine's State. [Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

New York, Sept. 16.—In discussing the recent election in Maine and the reduced Republican majority of the Pine Tree state the World says: With the exception of 1884, when he himself the candidate, this is the first presidential year since 1872 that Mr. Blaine has not sent a "ringing" telegram to the party's standard bearer, congratulating him upon the outlook as indicated by a "magnificent victory" in Maine. It is possible that the wires are down between Bar Harbor and Loom Lake. It was not fear of the past, of the force bill, nor the dread of "negro domination" which kept the Republican voters at home in Vermont and Maine. Nothing less than deep dissatisfaction with the whole record of their party for four years could have produced that result.

The Herald says: The result of the election is not encouraging to the Republicans, the majority for Clives, the candidate for governor, showing a significant decrease which, compared with state elections in previous years, following so closely on the notable slump in Vermont, causes the managers anxiety as to the outcome of the presidential contest in November.

The Times—Predicting a tidal wave is always a dangerous business. It is possible that no particular significance would have been attached to the Maine election, but for the anxious and inconsistent explanations put forward by the Republican managers. If the vote had been very high, we might have inferred that the Republicans were over confident, but in point of fact, the vote was heavy, and the uniform decline of the Republican majorities is not explainable upon any other ground than that the people of Maine and presumably of other states are coming to a realization of the fact that the Republican party is no longer representative of the people.

TARIFF PLOTAGRACY. The people of the United States are gradually or suddenly awakening to the fact that the Republican party represents a few flourishing interests and represents nothing else, that it is the lesson of the Maine election.

The Tribune—Maine has given the smallest vote in any presidential year since 1872, or in twenty years, if Chairman Manley is right in telegraphing.

The aggregate vote is 12,000 less than in 1888. For this there are obvious reasons: the absence of Mr. Blaine's inspiring leadership and eloquent voice, and others of local nature. With a light vote the majority is usually reduced, and Mr. Manley elects the Republican party.

With 12,000, with all congressmen, four-fifths of the legislature and local officers in every one of the sixteen counties. The plurality on congressmen is 14,000. This victory seems to be large enough for all political purposes, but, as usual, the Democrats interpret it as a Republican defeat. The withdrawal from public life of Mr. Blaine, whose great personal popularity counted in Maine for thousands of votes, when he was an actual or prospective candidate for the highest office in the land, has necessarily made some difference of a time in the individual interest and activity of many. Such influences count where the result is certain and the question is only one of majority. It is really a fact of the most cheering import that the Republican party of Maine, in circumstances such as have existed this year, have so nearly maintained its majority.

Evening Post. From Maine this week, as from Vermont last week, come Republican complaints against "the free ballot," which has been secured by the passage of the Australian ballot law, and demands for the repeal of these laws in the interest of the party. Everybody knows that the system has given each state this year the fairest election yet known, and the only argument that the Democrats have against it is this very fact, which is to avoid. Most of the Republican organs follow the lead of the New York Tribune and Philadelphia Press in dismissing the falling off of the Republican majority in Maine as a matter of no consequence, but there are some newspapers of the party who see the folly of this course. One is the Boston Record, controlled by Speaker Barrett, which says: "We do not like this result in Maine in the way which the Republican plurality has been reduced 6,000 and 7,000 from that of two years ago. We had hoped for and expected a better showing, and are at a loss to account for it. Maine is all right, of course, but a similar falling off in New Hampshire or in Rhode Island would be dangerous."

Forming Another Trust. CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 15.—The Times says a deal is on foot for the organization of a great corporation with a capital of many millions to control the manufacture of all waterworks machinery and pumping engines. Grant Bice, of this city, are said to be at the head of the movement. Overtures have been made to the Holy company.

Prominent Newspapers Discuss the Reduced Republican Majorities in Maine's State. [Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

New York, Sept. 16.—In discussing the recent election in Maine and the reduced Republican majority of the Pine Tree state the World says: With the exception of 1884, when he himself the candidate, this is the first presidential year since 1872 that Mr. Blaine has not sent a "ringing" telegram to the party's standard bearer, congratulating him upon the outlook as indicated by a "magnificent victory" in Maine. It is possible that the wires are down between Bar Harbor and Loom Lake. It was not fear of the past, of the force bill, nor the dread of "negro domination" which kept the Republican voters at home in Vermont and Maine. Nothing less than deep dissatisfaction with the whole record of their party for four years could have produced that result.

The Herald says: The result of the election is not encouraging to the Republicans, the majority for Clives, the candidate for governor, showing a significant decrease which, compared with state elections in previous years, following so closely on the notable slump in Vermont, causes the managers anxiety as to the outcome of the presidential contest in November.

The Times—Predicting a tidal wave is always a dangerous business. It is possible that no particular significance would have been attached to the Maine election, but for the anxious and inconsistent explanations put forward by the Republican managers. If the vote had been very high, we might have inferred that the Republicans were over confident, but in point of fact, the vote was heavy, and the uniform decline of the Republican majorities is not explainable upon any other ground than that the people of Maine and presumably of other states are coming to a realization of the fact that the Republican party is no longer representative of the people.

TARIFF PLOTAGRACY. The people of the United States are gradually or suddenly awakening to the fact that the Republican party represents a few flourishing interests and represents nothing else, that it is the lesson of the Maine election.

The Tribune—Maine has given the smallest vote in any presidential year since 1872, or in twenty years, if Chairman Manley is right in telegraphing.

The aggregate vote is 12,000 less than in 1888. For this there are obvious reasons: the absence of Mr. Blaine's inspiring leadership and eloquent voice, and others of local nature. With a light vote the majority is usually reduced, and Mr. Manley elects the Republican party.

With 12,000, with all congressmen, four-fifths of the legislature and local officers in every one of the sixteen counties. The plurality on congressmen is 14,000. This victory seems to be large enough for all political purposes, but, as usual, the Democrats interpret it as a Republican defeat. The withdrawal from public life of Mr. Blaine, whose great personal popularity counted in Maine for thousands of votes, when he was an actual or prospective candidate for the highest office in the land, has necessarily made some difference of a time in the individual interest and activity of many. Such influences count where the result is certain and the question